

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5013. 號一月八九年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1879.

日四十月六年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET &
Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH,
Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY
& Co., 2, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL
DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall
Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSTY,
19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nas-
sau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE &
Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN-
& Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MCCOY, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO
& Co., Swallow, CAMPBELL & Co.,
AMORY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.,
FOOCHEE, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-
FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....1,300,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BEILLIERS, Esq. WILHELM REINER,
H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 , 4 per cent. "
" 12 , 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

The AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-
chow will be CLOSED and WITH-
DRAWN from 1st July next.

Current Deposit Accounts and Fixed
Deposit Receipts will be PAID there AT
ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or trans-
ferred to this Branch at the Exchange of
the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 23, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION of 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$23,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENCES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed
Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on
application, grants Drafts and Credits on
all parts of the World, and transacts every
description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are
allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 , 4 per cent. "
" 3 , 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-
TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$280,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG
grants Drafts on London and the
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the
East; buys and receives for collection Bills
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of
Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE- POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.
On FIXED DEPOSITS,
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 , 4 per cent. "
" 12 , 6 per cent. "

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

MISS CLARA STANLEY'S OPERA
AND OPERA BOUFFE
COMPANY.

THIS EVENING,
the 1st AUGUST.

BENEFIT of MR JOHN ROLLINGS:

When will be produced:
LECOQ'S
EVER POPULAR COMIC OPERA

"LA FILLE DE MADAME
ANGOT."

In Three Acts, with
MAGNIFICENT DRESSES.

Positively the Last Appearance this Season
of the above Company.

MISS CLARA STANLEY
AS
"CLAIRETTE."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Mdlle. Lange (Ac-
tress & favourite) MISS BERTHA HOCTOR,
of Barras).

Ango Pitou (a
Poet, in love with
Clairiette). MISS AGNES DRAEGER.

Pomponnet (Bar-
ber of the Mar-
ket, and Hair-
dresser to Mdlle.
Lange). MR J. ROLLINGS.

Treniz (Dandy of
the Period). MR H. MARTIN.

Larivaudiere
(Friend of Bar-
ras, conspiring
against the Re-
public). MR G. CLAREMONT.

Louchard (Police
Officer of Larivaudiere). MR C. EVERARD.

Officer of Huasas. MR J. ROLLINGS.

Amaranthine (Mar-
ket Woman). MISS BERTHA HOCTOR.

CLAIRETTE
(Betrothed to
Pomponnet). MISS CLARA
STANLEY.

MARKEETMEN, CITIZENS, &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

At 1st, MARKET SQUARE.

At 2nd, MDLLE. LANGE'S RECEPTION
ROOMS.

At 3rd, PUBLIC GARDENS AT BELLEVILLE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls.....TWO DOLLARS.

Pit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Doors Open at half-past 8; Performance
to Commence at 9 o'clock p.m. sharp.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
Messrs KEUSCH & Co., where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

JOHN ROLLINGS,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

au2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at
moderate Prices, an Invoice of
PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY
PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY,

Comprising: Boiled Peaf and Mutton,
Corned Beef and Soup and Bouillon in 6-lb.
Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Sealed
Beef, Roast, and Corned Mutton,
Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted
Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats,
Bacon and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

And,

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and
White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINE,
MURRAY VALLEY and WYNDHAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdi-
dillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sherry,
Riesling Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau du
Quartz and Pints.

Also,

(From Bordeaux),
CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior
Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case.
A few Cases of LAFFITTE.

G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THE GOODWILL,
LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
OF
THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI-CHINA.

THIS HOTEL, which is Furnished
throughout in a very Superior Man-
ner, has been in operation for upwards of
3½ Years, and affords an Excellent Opportu-
nity for an Energetic Man, or a Married
Couple, to secure a Competency in a few
Years.

Terms, and full Particulars, can be ob-
tained upon application to

HALL & HOLTZ,
Shanghai.

July 21, 1879. au2

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
in Quarts and Pints.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANONICSE DIALECT, Parts I,
and II, A to M, with Introduction, Royal
Svo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MEERS LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and MEERS
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AU-
CTION, shortly, on a day to be
hereafter named, unless previously dis-
posed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now
in Complete Working Order, and Cap-
able of Distilling upwards of 2,000
Gallons daily. The Property is of a most
valuable nature, comprising THREE
PIECES of GROUND close to the
water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 751
and 752, with the Substantially Built
DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-
MISES, erected specially for the purpose
only a few years since, together with the
MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS,
STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-
TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and
JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

au16

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE
House, Queen's Road Central, are
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE Brit. S. S. *Sunbeam* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th August will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879. aub

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

S. S. BOKHARA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel from London, Bombay and intermediate Ports and in connection with the *Australis* from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Cargo not delivered by the 2nd August will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation to the contrary be received before Noon To-morrow.

A. MEYER,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879. aub

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP AGNES MUIR, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879. aub

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Moray* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, T.S. 21, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Arraton Apear*, Capt. A. B. MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. aub

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

AME (in diamond) { Nos. 16/17, Or, 2 cases T. J. Flannel, from L'don Ex Anadyr.

C (in diamond) { 47/96, 48 cases Sheet Lead, Amoy Order, from London, Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirt, &c., from Marselles.

B & C (in diamond) Order, 150 bales Cotton, from Madras.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOL.)

The Steamship

"ATLANTA,"

G. PETERSEN, Master, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th Instant, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. aub

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. aub

NOTICE.

I HAVE TO-DAY established myself at this Port as GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.

A. SCHOMBURG.

Holloway, August 1, 1879. aub

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. aub

FROM HAMBURG.

THE Steamer *Gorm*, Captain MOLLER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th August will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879. aub

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

S. S. BOKHARA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel from London, Bombay and intermediate Ports and in connection with the *Australis* from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Cargo not delivered by the 2nd August will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation to the contrary be received before Noon To-morrow.

A. MEYER,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879. aub

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP AGNES MUIR, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879. aub

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Moray* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, T.S. 21, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

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Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. aub

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

AME (in diamond) { Nos. 16/17, Or, 2 cases T. J. Flannel, from L'don Ex Anadyr.

C (in diamond) { 47/96, 48 cases Sheet Lead, Amoy Order, from London, Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirt, &c., from Marselles.

B & C (in diamond) Order, 150 bales Cotton, from Madras.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

SHIPPING.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Per American ship *South American*, Hongkong to San Francisco, sailed 22nd July, 1879.—33,759 bags Rice, 612 bags Beans, 120 bags Peas, 62 bags Sago, 30 bags Coffee, 20 bags Pepper, 140 bags Sugar, 1,033 bags Hemp, 63 bundles Rattans, 1,000 Quicksilvers, Flasks, 456 pkgs. Samsoo, 114 pkgs. Tobacco, 123 pkgs. Paper, 100 boxes Oil, 390 pkgs. Soy, 154 pkgs. Fire-crackers, 94 pkgs. Vernicelli, 111 rolls Matting, 84 pkgs. Gambier, 446 pkgs. Tea (Canton) 8,920 lbs., 1,784 pkgs. Tea (Amoy) 75,360 lbs., and 5,992 pkgs. Merchandise.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Sunbeam* leaves for Yokohama, &c. Goods per *Bokhara* not delivered this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Celtic Monarch* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Meetings.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.
9 p.m.—Meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618 S.C.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, August 4:—
Bank close for public business.
Goods per *Sandwich* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, August 5:—
7 a.m.—*Atlanta* leaves for Holloway, &c.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, August 6:—
Noon.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports.
Goods per *Gorm* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 16th August, inclusive.

TUESDAY, August 12:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, August 15:—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, August 16:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall.

MONDAY, September 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco on or about

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OP

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUIREMENTS, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1879.

OF The publication of this issue commenced at 7:45 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1879.

THE strong feeling which has been generally felt in Hongkong, against certain proceedings in the local share market, has, after smouldering for the last six months, at last found partial expression. It may be at once conceded that had it not been for the eagerness of the flies, the business of the spiders would have assumed very small dimensions; and that, had not the share market suffered that sudden and calamitous depression which will ever be remembered, the outcry against the aforesaid spiders would never have been heard. Apart from this consideration, however, the broad question as to whether undue advantage was taken of the flies by certain spiders whose position, honourable feeling and obligations should have kept them from such questionable proceedings, is one which may legitimately form the subject of public comment. The initiation of the present discussion was not very happy, as the first shot would seem to have been fired at the wrong time, and the Morgan torpedo appears to have been pointed at the wrong man.

Even supposing that Mr Belilos had done all that was hinted at in connection with Bank stock—which, however, that gentleman has distinctly and emphatically denied in his published letter—that fact could have had little bearing upon his apparently unexceptionable conduct as a director of the Steamboat Company.

Still the lumbering car of public opinion has been fairly started, and, with our correspondent "Vindex," we trust that the "many questions in regard to the duties and responsibilities of directors of public companies" will shortly reach a final and satisfactory solution. We have no hesitation in saying that any Director of any public Company, who is paid for certain services rendered or supposed to be rendered to the general body of shareholders, ought at once to vacate his seat on the Board when he begins to speculate in its stock. By speculation, of course, is here meant that trading upon the creditability and sensitiveness of shareholders which, although all too prevalent, is frowned down upon and called "ugly names" on the English Stock Exchange.

bridge; deacon, 1862; priest, 1863, by Bishop of Norwich; curate of All Saints with St. Julian, Norwich, 1862, 1863; incumbent of St. Benedict's Norwich, 1863—1865; secretary of the Irish Society, 1866—1867; rector of St. Michael Coslany, Norwich, 1867—1871; appointed colonial chaplain, Hongkong, May, 1871; author of various published sermons, reports, and tracts.

It will be remembered that some couple of months ago, or more, we spoke of Miss Weston establishing in Hongkong a shore branch of the Naval Temperance League. We have not heard yet that anything has been done here yet, but we observe that at Shanghai a meeting was held the other evening at the residence of Mr. W. S. Ewen, for the purpose of establishing such a branch at that port. The attendance included Rev. E. R. Palmer, M.A., Messrs

David Cranston, W. S. Ewen, M. Logan, J. M. Wilson, E. G. Wilson, T. Gibbons, and nearly a dozen members of the League from the English gunboat *Hornet*. Mr. Cranston was voted to the chair, after which he read his "commission" from Miss Weston appointing him organizing agent of the League in Shanghai. He explained it was Miss Weston's wish and meaning to form shore branches in all parts of the world, wherever ships of the Navy are stationed, so that the men who are abstainers may find friends and helpers in every port; he concluded by asking for suggestions and help from those present. The labours of the Naval Temperance League, and particularly the prospects of the proposed branch in Shanghai, were thoroughly discussed, and a Committee was formed to carry out the work after the manner of Miss Weston's own excellent suggestions. The work will be extended to ships of the American Navy and merchant vessels. Mr. Cranston was elected President; Rev. J. M. W. Farnham and Messrs. Ewen and Logan, Vice-Presidents; Mr. J. M. Wilson, Secretary; and Mr. E. G. Wilson, Treasurer. The next meeting of the Committee was to have taken place on Saturday evening last, at Mr. Ewen's residence.

We are singularly free in Hongkong, or have been for some time lately, of individual or collective specimens of the genus swindler. Calcutta, which has always had a notoriety for that pest, retains her unenviable pre-eminence. The Commissioner of Police says:—"As might be expected in a town like Calcutta, into which a constant stream of foreigners pours from all parts of India, numerous are the cheats and sharpers always on the look-out to trap the unwary;" and he gives *inter alia* the following illustrations of his meaning:

At the head of a gang of sharpers who came to Calcutta about this time last year, was a descendant of the great Maharajah Ranjeet Singh, one Shazad Kurram Singh. This Kurram Singh has been wandering about India for some years past, being a gambler and cheat from his youth upwards. His arrival in Calcutta was expected by the police, who at once took his photograph. He then went off to Patna and Benares, and at the latter place was convicted of cheating. Another member of the gang was sentenced only the other day at Alipore to seven years' imprisonment, for extorting Rs. 2,360 from an Indigo merchant. Another kind of rascal known in Calcutta is the commercial swindler: often a European. He opens a broker's office, buys goods at short credit, sells them by auction for cash, and then, as a rule, disappears. A Mr. Whittenbury has lately been carrying on this game under the style of Selby & Co.; and has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a half. There are several Whittenburys left, says Mr. Soutar. The religious swindler is on the look out for well-to-do strangers, whom he will ask to help him in some religious ceremony or to fulfil a vow. The ceremony begins with a bath in the Ganges, but the good-natured victim finds that his ornaments are stolen. Then there are mock auctions, especially of cloth; *gilt-wallahs* who pass off as gold, bars of gilt metal; *tupka-wallahs*, who pass off brass beads for gold. The *tupka-wallahs* work in gangs; one drops the beads, an accomplice picks them up, the two quarrel, and finally a passer-by who is asked to arbitrate, is persuaded to buy the beads. Other strange people come to Calcutta. In the early part of last year, there came two European pervers to Islam, Harvey and Deane by name, *alias* Abdool Rahman and Abdool. One wore the Arab dress, the other, Deane, figures as a faqir with long matted hair, and nothing but a blue cloth round his loins. Both were narrowly watched by the police, and thought it best to disappear. Mahomed Suffi, a Persian; and Ahmed Efendi, a man of Bagdad, also visited Calcutta last year. They put up at the Great Eastern Hotel, said they were officers of the Turkish army, and collected subscriptions. They have since been deported as vagrants. Last October an imposter, calling himself Count G. M. M. Yoin Li Fez arrived from Rangoon. He had instructions, he said, from the French Government for arranging the transfer of the Chander Nagore Settlement. The Count has since disappeared suddenly in the direction of Bombay.

The following telegrams from American papers have escaped our attention till now:

London, June 23.—A Paris dispatch says Ferdinand De Lesseps in a lecture at Amiens stated that the first sod of the Panama Canal would be turned January 1, 1880, and that with 40,000 navvies, including some Chinese, and 15,000 Brazilian negroes, work would be completed in eight years.

London, June 26.—The Indian Government has received information that Abdul Rahman, pretender to the Afghan throne, who has hitherto lived under Russian protection, has invaded Badakshan, and that Afghan troops in Balkh have revolted.

London, June 22.—A dispatch from Berlin announces that in consequence of raids in the Kuldja territory by Chinese soldiers, who are ravaging the country with fire and sword, a large Russian expedition will be dispatched against them. As the raiders are likely to receive the support of the Chinese Government, war may supervene.

The Public (New York, June 26th) says:

There are persons who have believed ever since the recent election that the Pacific Mail Company would cease to exist before long. The question is often asked why business men of New York, who considered the independent existence of this Company of vital importance to them, did not take all the necessary measures before the last election to sustain and control it. In effect the concern has been begging somebody to buy it for a long time, and the Pacific Railroads have at last consented.

GOVERNOR Hennessy, we read in the *Japan Gazette*, (July 25th) "is being most hospitably entertained by the people of Yedo; banquets, dances, races, visits to this place and to that place being the order of the day. His fame as a lecturer travelled with him, and the simple country folks requested this great orator to address them, a request which of course he was only too ready to comply with. This time, however, he was safe—there was no *Jay* in *Gazette* reporter present to note down the number of figures thrown at the heads of his audience; and we can well believe that these comforts—of which Mr. Hennessy seems to carry a liberal supply wherever he goes—were distributed indiscriminately and with the greatest *sang-froid* at Hakodate. How the address was received or what the people thought of it, report saith not."

We notice in the American cablegrams of June 24th and 25th, sad accounts of the condition of the Empress Eugenie. A London special of the 24th says:

Notwithstanding the temporary alleviation of her distress which the Empress Eugenie experienced yesterday, a relapse took place last night, and very serious apprehensions are now entertained in regard to her life. During the visit of the Queen yesterday she persuaded the Empress to endeavour to partake of some food, and this gave temporary hope of her recovery; but to-day the paroxysms of grief which she undergoes not only continued but became more frequent and severe, and gloom hangs over the house.

Later advices showed that the apprehensions respecting the condition of the Empress became still more grave. Late reports from Cheshunt give cause for well-grounded fear that Her Majesty will not recover. She has been unable to obtain any sleep, save that induced by opiates, since the news of the Prince's death, and she is daily losing strength because of sleeplessness and grief. Her mind wanders and she talks irrationally at times, failing to recognize those around her, and unless some favorable change takes place, her death is almost inevitable.

The body of the Prince Imperial was expected to arrive at London this week, probably about July 28th.

Sir W. Muir, Lieut-Gen. H. W. Norman, and Col. H. Yule, have addressed a letter to the *Times* appealing for subscriptions to the Strangers' Home for Asiatics. They say:

Outgoings are in ordinary years barely covered by the receipts from inmates, added to subscriptions (including a contribution of 200/- a year from the India Office). But this year, in the absence of the special aid we now solicit, there will be a serious deficit; for the building requires extensive painting and other repairs, estimated to cost 4000. During 1878 the Home gave shelter to 514 natives of the East, of whom 63 were shipwrecked mariners or persons otherwise destitute. They are classified as 110 lascars, 241 firemen, 103 cooks and stewards, 30 saloon servants, 15 native doctors, two Indian conjurers, three carpenters, one magician, one ayah, three travellers, one goatherd, three oilmen, and a Chinese pastor of a Christian congregation of Chinese coolies in Demerara (himself originally a coolie-emigrant), with his wife and child. Omitting count of 30 who remained in the Home at the year's end, of two who died during the year, and of 125 lascars or other sea-going folk who returned on the vessels which brought them, nearly every one of the number mentioned found employment or passage by aid of the Home. Their deposits with the Home during their sojourn there amounted to £2,243, in cash one Chinaman who pass off as gold, bars of gilt metal; *tupka-wallahs*, who pass off brass beads for gold. The *tupka-wallahs* work in gangs; one drops the beads, an accomplice picks them up, the two quarrel, and finally a passer-by who is asked to arbitrate, is persuaded to buy the beads. Other strange people come to Calcutta. In the early part of last year, there came two European pervers to Islam, Harvey and Deane by name, *alias* Abdool Rahman and Abdool. One wore the Arab dress, the other, Deane, figures as a faqir with long matted hair, and nothing but a blue cloth round his loins. Both were narrowly watched by the police, and thought it best to disappear. Mahomed Suffi, a Persian; and Ahmed Efendi, a man of Bagdad, also visited Calcutta last year. They put up at the Great Eastern Hotel, said they were officers of the Turkish army, and collected subscriptions. They have since been deported as vagrants. Last October an imposter, calling himself Count G. M. M. Yoin Li Fez arrived from Rangoon. He had instructions, he said, from the French Government for arranging the transfer of the Chander Nagore Settlement. The Count has since disappeared suddenly in the direction of Bombay.

Louis G. Goldsmith, a Dauish sailor, about 40 years of age, who served in the Union army and navy in the Rebellion, proposes to sail across the Atlantic from Boston next summer, accompanied by his wife, in a boat 18 feet long, on a trip around the world. He will go to Copenhagen, Norway, Sweden, by the North Sea to Scotland, by the Mediterranean to Alexandria, through the Suez Canal to Aden, across the Indian Ocean to India, through the Straits of Malacca, thence northward to Singapore, Hongkong, and Yeddo, and finally across the Pacific to San Francisco, which he expects to make in the fall of 1881. From the Golden Gate he will come to Boston by rail. The boat is being built by W. H. Smith at City Point. It is eighteen and a half feet long, six feet beam, and has a review at some length the facts of

with three feet depth of hold, built of oak and hard pine planking. It is so constructed as to be a boat within a boat, having nine six-tight compartments or chambers on each side, and will float the craft even if the boat sinks a sea and is filled with water. It is sharp at both ends, has shifting bowsprit, and by a unique arrangement is so constructed as to "ball" itself.—*Boston Herald*.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Friday, August 1st.

LIGHTLY PUNISHED.

James Saunders, seaman, British ship *Ages Mun*, was charged with being drunk and creating a disturbance. In the house of Chan Aking and damaging property to the value of 50 cents, and also with assaulting P. C. 179, and breaking a police lamp.

Chan Aking, stated:—I am master of a ratan shop in Queen's Road East. About 10 o'clock last night I was lying down on my couch when the prisoner and two other Europeans came in; they were all drunk. The prisoner broke an earthenware pillow and slapped my face, besides throwing the stools on the floor, and breaking them. I took hold of him until a lunkong came, when I gave him in charge.

Witness, in answer to a question by the prisoner, said: I was inside my shop and did not strike you.

C. 179 Ho Age:—Last night about ten o'clock I saw the prisoner with two other men in a shop in Wanchai. They were all drunk; the prisoner broke my lamp and gave me a severe blow on the nose and mouth (shows out on both lips) and also cut my leg with a stool; I arrested him.

Leung Aho, district watchman, gave corroborative evidence, and said the lunkong's face was covered with blood. Prisoner was very violent. He assisted to arrest him; the two other men got away.

Inspector Rivers said that prisoner was creating a great disturbance, the whole of Wanchai being in an uproar.

The defendant stated:—I went out for a walk last night and got a little the worse of drink. While walking along I accidentally touched the complainant, who was lying outside of a shop, with my foot; he got up and struck me with a bench; some other men also came out of the shop and began to hit me with stools. (No marks on defendant to bear out his statement). I struck some one, but did not know it was a policeman.

Prisoner was fined \$2 or five days' hard labour, and was ordered to pay \$1 to complainant, and \$2 to the constable as damages, or suffer an extra ten days' hard labour.

AN UNSUPPORTED CHARGE.

Charles Nelson and John Lucas, unemployed seamen, were charged with creating a disturbance at the U. S. Consulate.

C. 56; James Charlton, stated:—At about 3 p.m. yesterday I was called to the U. S. Consulate to arrest the prisoners. The Consul charged them with having created a disturbance and said he wanted to break them off coming to the Consulate and annoying him. When I saw them they were sitting outside the Consulate, and were quite quiet and perfectly sober.

Colonel Mosby failing to appear to press the charge, the prisoners were discharged.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE AMERICAN CONSUL.

When the defendants in the above case had been discharged, one of them, Nelson, made the following statement to His Worship and asked him for advice. I am a British seaman out of employment. I am living at the present time in the Gaol, being a deserter, and have been there the past three weeks. All things are dull amongst British ships I went to the American Consulate—being a public shipping office—to apply for work. I had been there before on the 18th of June. I was quite sober and quiet, and have not tasted spirits for more than a month. I consider that I have been badly used, as the Consul could not have proved the charge he made against me. I have been locked up since 3 p.m. yesterday, and would like to bring a charge against Colonel Mosby for having me detained on a false charge.

His Worship told the man that he could only sue the Consul civilly.

Nelson said that he could not do that, being without money. He thanked his Worship.

The Magistrate informed him that the charge which had been brought against him would not interfere with his getting board and lodging in the Gaol until he found employment.

A ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Li Achung, coolie, was charged with stealing one jacket, a basket, and some cooking utensils, and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the Gaol.

The Magistrate found the charge fully proved, and sentenced prisoner to six weeks' imprisonment, the first and last two weeks in solitary confinement.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour the Acting Justice of the Peace, J. Francis, Esq.)

Friday, August 1st.

KERR v. BELL AND OTHERS.

His Lordship gave judgment to-day in this case. It was a suit for \$800, brought by T. Kerr, an engineer, against Messrs Adamson Bell & Co., that sum being, as he alleged, amount of wages due him as engineer of the Oriental Sugar Refinery, being engaged by the defendants who were lessees.

The case was heard on the 29th and was then reported. His Lordship now, stating the case, said plaintiff's salary had been duly paid him up to the 21st December; he had not been paid from that date to 21st April 1879, and so claimed for the four months at \$200, or \$800. The defendants said—the man had never been in their employ, and had reviewed at some length the facts of

the case. On the 27th May 1879 Smith, Kier and partners of the Oriental Sugar Refinery, between whom and the plaintiff there was a written agreement, leased to the defendants the Oriental Sugar Refinery and all machinery &c., in use there, for two months, with power to renew for another two months until certain events happened which have not yet come about. The same day the defendants advertised this fact, and stated that all communications connected with the business of the Refinery should be addressed to them. From that date the works were carried on with more vigour and energy than had previously been the case. There was a great revival after the old, the only difference being that from that date money was available for working the business, whereas before it was not, and that Mr. Williamson, of Messrs Adamson Bell & Co., was frequently at the works. But no other change took place at that date down at the works. They had been slack before, but it was not shown that they had actually been stopped. Then the defendants sold the machinery in December, and their lease expired on the 29th January. Neither when they sold the machinery nor when their lease expired did they give the plaintiff any notice that his services were no longer required, and there was no advertisement inserted in the paper, the old one simply being withdrawn. Mr. Taylor left the keys with Mr. Kerr in February, but in that he could not have been acting as the agent of Messrs Adamson Bell & Co., as they had then no connection with the works in question. Plaintiff shortly after this saw Mr. Williamson, and the conversation they then had appeared to have been concerning the probability of employment for Kerr at these works turning up in the future, Mr. Williamson being anxious that they would be opened and that if they were, Kerr would be employed there as before. Even had this been the case this same question as to who was to pay him, or whether he was to be paid for the time he had been hanging on there, might equally have arisen. The plaintiff never claimed his wages from Mr. Williamson, nor any payment on account of his wages; and he (his Lordship) was of opinion that some time early in the year the plaintiff must have known that the defendants must have dismissed him, and by their benefit from his labour. No proof of any actual request or promise had been given; but the action of the parties was equivalent in law to establish an implied contract. It had been alleged that, as the plaintiff was under an agreement with Messrs Smith, Kier and others, he could not make a contract for his services with any other firm. But Messrs Smith, Kier and others, if by their action in the matter they had not nullified the contract, had given him the right to do so, inasmuch as they had disposed of the works—their means of employing him. Messrs Adamson Bell & Co. took the plaintiff over with the machinery and all relating to the Refinery; there was a promise by Smith, Kier & Co. that they would do all they could to get the same hands to work the concern for the lessees. It had been said that up to the 21st December last the plaintiff was in the service of Smith, Kier and others; and that Messrs Adamson Bell & Co. simply removed his machinery with equal promptitude, losing nothing but eighty dozen mineral waters, which were promised to the shop were removed, with little or no damage, to the stone godown at the back. Mr. Fitzgerald, the sawdust manufacturer of the firm, also removed his machinery with equal promptitude, losing nothing but eighty dozen mineral waters, which were promised to the shop were removed, with little or no damage, to the stone godown at the back. Mr. Thompson, the manager of the establishment, had been asked to put his wares, and so they were recklessly smashed or stolen. Indeed, it seemed a great pity that the numbers of seamen who were standing idly by were not utilised in salvaging the furniture and wares of the burning and adjacent buildings, which they might have done if properly managed. Their officers cannot be blamed for permitting them to remain inactive when there could have been so much service, as there was no person to inform them what to do or where to take the things. Sometimes Jack went exploring on his own account and consequently did more harm than good, as was the case with Mr. Geffeyne's premises. Fearing the fire, would extend to his store. Mr. Geffeyne set about removing his goods, but the uncontrolled assistance he received was of such a character that his goods were taken where he has since been unable to find them; and much of his property was most wantonly destroyed.

By two o'clock the victory over the flames was complete, and no extension of the fire was apprehended; still the engines kept pouring a constant stream of water on the burning mass. It was a very fortunate circumstance that the night was perfectly calm, or we should probably have had to gaze on the blackened remains of the half of Main Street this morning.

The loss, we believe, falls chiefly upon the Scottish Imperial, Staffordshire, Queen, and the Lubec Fire Insurance Companies.

But perhaps the greatest sufferers were the manager of the Central Hotel and his boarders, many of whom escaped with nothing but what they stood upright in. One gentleman had collected a great variety of curiosities of considerable value, which he kept in the hotel—they were destroyed. Another

had arrived but a few days from Niigata; all he possessed, including \$600 in notes, were in the Central, and either burnt or stolen. A lady boarder lost upwards of a thousand dollars worth of property. In fact every one in the hotel lost pretty well everything they possessed.

We hear that a fatal accident occurred during the fire last night. Before the flames had taken full possession of the eastern end of the hotel, some dozen or two people attempted to save the tables. They had managed to get one sideways on to the large window sill, but just then, for some unexplained reason, several of those holding it let go simultaneously. It came down with a crash upon a Japanese man-of-war sailor, who had been rendering assistance. The poor fellow was apparently dead before he could be got from under.

THE JOURNAL DES DEBATS ON CHINESE EMIGRATION.

A long and exhaustive article has appeared in the *Journal des Débats* on Chinese emigration. It deals with the question from a

broad point of view, and holds up the many excellencies of the Chinese labourer. Only since 1859 has a legal sanction been accorded to emigration by the authorities of Kwantung, the province from which most coolies are taken. And the present regulations under which it is conducted date from 1866, under the treaty then entered into by Sir Rutherford Alcock, M. de Bellonet and Prince Kung. Speaking of the numbers of

Hulls.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th August, 1879,
at Noon, the Company's S. S.
AMAZONE, Commandant LOEMIER,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Passages until 3 p.m. on
the 4th August, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 28, 1879.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERNEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain R. MUTHVEN,
will leave this on TUESDAY, the 12th
August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

au12

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship **CITY OF
TOKIO**, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY,
the 15th August, at 3 p.m., taking Pass-
engers, and Freight, for Japan, the United
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., the 14th August. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 4, 1879.

au15

Intimations

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Under-signed in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (*Wah Tze Yat Po*),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUAN,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHUH,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or
Papers will be kindly received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Intimations.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the Articles of Agree-
ment, the Directors have declared a
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE Per Cent.
on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED,
payable at our OFFICE on and after the
15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in
particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and
China for the Sale of their LEAD by the
MEURERICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

sc27

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

To-day

15th inst.

To-morrow

Tung Plying

Amoy & Shanghai

Spore, Calcutta, &c.

Fohow & Haiphong

Wangchuk Pier

Salang Bangkok

To-morrow

Hongkong

Wangchuk Pier

San Francisco

Costan Dock

Hamburg

Wangchuk Pier

Nagasaki

Newchwang

Newchwang

Cleared

Hamburg

Cleared

New York

K'loon Dock

Costan Dock

Manila

Tientsin

San Francisco

Shanghai

Wangchuk Pier

Chefoo

Tientain

Honolulu

Tientain

Shanghai

Wangchuk Pier

Wangchuk Pier